

# Final Report

---

to

## ERM Foundation

for

**Running Water Project for Tsanak Tibetan Village**

ཅའགག་རྫིའབ་ཀྱི་པུའུ་འབྲུག་གི་ཅའག་གྲོལ་ལྷན་ཁག་འབྲོག་པའི་རྩུག་པོ་ལྷན་པུ་རྒྱུ།

### SUMMARY

**What?** Clean Running Water for 1,746 Tibetans.

**Where?**

Village	Township	County	Prefecture	Province
Tsanak 查乃亥 ཅའགག་	Gomang 过马营 གཙུག་པོ་	Guinan 贵南 གཡུ་རྫོང་།	Hainan 海南 མཁའ་རྫོང་།	Qinghai 青海 མཁའ་ཕྱན་།

**When?** 30 October 2009.

**Cost?** 1) ERM Foundation contributed 79,931.74RMB (HKD90, 862.50)

2) Local Contribution: 148,800RMB

TOTAL PROJECT VALUE: 228,645 RMB

by



Friendship Charity Association

30 October 2009

Dear ERM Foundation,

We are pleased to report on the final and successful completion of this project that provided clean water to Tsanak Tibetan Village.

Tsanak is a large herding community situated on the grassland in Guinan County. Local residents live across a broad area and many must travel at least 1.5 kilometers to reach the next home. For generations, locals got water from sources that required travel of 12 to 18 kilometers roundtrip from their households. This sometimes required a day or a night. About 152 households (912 people) with 21,000 head of livestock got water from a salty spring and 2 water sources that locals believed caused abdominal illnesses.

A team of MIT students visited water sources and made tests, indicating certain water sources were contaminated (see page 31 for details).

The water sources are muddy when it rains and iced in winter. These water sources sometimes run dry for 1 to 2 days and locals must then drive their livestock to another village 18 kilometers roundtrip. This tires the livestock, especially, the sheep. There is also significant grass degradation from the number of livestock driven across the grassland.

There is frequent conflict in getting water because livestock graze on others' pastures to and from the watering places.

Water is fetched by people carrying plastic containers on their backs and by using motorcycles.

In 2008, locals approached FCA for external help since government would not assist them. FCA then conducted a survey in the target area. FCA approached ERM Foundation with a project proposal, which was approved in August 2009 and followed by a 79,931.74RMB donation from ERM. Tsanak community members and local government contributed 148,800RMB in cash and labor that brought clean water to the area. Cooperation with local government encouraged the local Water Affairs Bureau to extend the water sources into other two villages neighboring Tsanak Community, who also have been troubled with difficult access to water for generations.

This project has solved the aforementioned problems. There are 13 water taps in the area that greatly reduce the distance and time locals invest in obtaining water, as well as reduced grassland degradation and conflict over grazing. The benefits of this project are many and are bringing much benefit to the village.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the ERM Foundation for this clean water project to such frequently ignored local people.



Nangchukja / Robert  
Friendship Charity Association

## PHOTOGRAPHS



Unclean water sources.







Bacterial infected water source.



Women carried water in winter before the project.





Testing water sources.







Processing test.



Test tube.





Discussing the project.



Ditch digging for the water pipe.





The ditch.







Villager leader measures the depth of the trench.



Water pipes.





Pipe connections.



Pipes.





Pipes.



Materials for tap rooms.





New taps.



Connecting pipes.





Placing the pipe.





Placing the pipe.



Building a tap room.





A tap room under construction.



A completed tap room.





Tap room.



Tap room door.





A newly built tap room.



A tap room.





ERM staff visit the project site.



A local elder gives a *kadak* to visitors.





A new, plentiful source of clean water.



A local woman fetches water.





A local man fetches water.



ERM staff.





Locals bury the pipes.



A tap supervisor examines the tap.





A completed tap room.



A local woman fetches water.





Women fetch water from the new tap near their homes.



A woman washes clothes.





Water for livestock.



## **THANKS LETTER**

*translation*

---

Dear ERM Foundation,

Our community has many difficulties due to our remote location where we have poor economic conditions, poor access to education, and limited basic development that never seems to catch that of the outside world. Particularly, regarding our water problem, livestock and local villagers had the most serious difficulty in obtaining water. At times, we drank rain water, ice, and muddy water from nearby water sources.

During such a desperate situation, you reached out to this remote area to solve this problem, which was not solved for generations. In addition to your sponsorship, we very much appreciate that you also visited us.

On behalf of the entire community, our committee extends our sincere thanks to your foundation for bring this never forgettable water to our lives.

Tsanak Village Committee (stamp)

15 October 2009



### Original Thanks Letter (*Tibetan*)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ཚོ་བ་གསུང་པར་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་འདུན་པ།

2000. 10. 24 21.



## COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

---

**T**sanak Tibetan Village is located 20 kilometers from Gomang Town, 83 kilometers from Guinan County Town, 183 km from the seat of Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and 210 km from Xining, the capital city of Qinghai, PR China.

Tsanak Tibetan Village has approximately 1,746 people (378 households) with 32,400 head of livestock grazing on 109,369 *mu* of grassland. This is a herding community. Locals buy flour in the local town and make their living from livestock. The main livestock are sheep, goats, yaks, donkeys, and horses. Income is earned by selling sheep, horses, and goat hair and 40% of locals are impoverished with an average income of about 430RMB per person. After buying flour for the family and clothing, many villagers cannot afford other necessities; many are in debt.

Because of the demands of herding, fuel collecting, and water fetching, many children do not attend school, which explains why 98% of locals are very poorly educated or illiterate.

One of the biggest problems in this community was getting water. For generations, villagers lacked a water source near their homes. They frequently traveled 12 to 18 kilometers roundtrip to obtain water. Furthermore, the water sources are unclean and are believed to cause illnesses. This situation has changed with ERM Foundation support in conjunction with the local government, FCA, and local contributions.



## PROJECT IMPACTS

### Did we meet the original goals?

Original Goals That Were Met
Reduce the distance locals must travel by 6 to 9 km for water.
Provide clean water.
Increase livestock number increasing income.
Alleviate local women's burden.
Increase school enrolment.
Save locals' time.
Increase opportunities for locals to pursue other work and increase family income.
Reduce conflict.

### What else did we achieve beyond the original goals?

#### 1) Local Voices:



Kartsoja གཤམ་མཚོ་བླ་ (right) a local woman, said, "Now I can fetch water near my home and I can water my yaks and other animals almost everyday. I can also easily wash my family's clothes."





Woba བོད་མེན། (right), a local elder, explained, "For generations, we went far from our homes to get water from springs and wells. The wells are dangerous, being 10 - 11 meters deep. They posed a danger to people falling in and drowning. I always worried when our children fetched water from the wells. The water sources are muddy once it rains and we then cannot get water for days. Now, we don't worry about such things. We have safe tap water in our community. We really appreciate this and the people who contributed to this water project."





Tharbumja ཐར་བུམ་ཇཱ། local village leader, said, "Water has been the most serious problem in Tsanak Community. Locals fetched water from far away all year round. This took a large amount of time. Children were kept at home to do such chores. Sixty percent of local children don't attend school and we never had anyone from here get an official job. Furthermore, locals don't know what water is clean and which is not. Thus, we have been fetching water from wells and springs, which recently were found to be unclean. Because of ERM, we now enjoy clean water. This has changed our lives."



## 2) Project Result:

### ➤ Health

This table shows quality of three water sources Tsanak Village previously accessed.

#### 1.1

	Coordinates	Elevation (m)	Resp. Person	Test Date	Source	Seasons of Use
1	N 35°54'32.8" E 101°11'38.6"	3,189	Violet	8/9/13 18:50	Well with pump	All
2	N 35°53'23.3" E 101°11'39.3"	3,221	Violet	8/9/13 17:40	Hand Well Pump	All
3	N 35°51'06.8" E 101°13'13.5"	3,333	Violet	8/9/13 18:25	Spring	All

#### 1.2

	Coliform Present / Colilert Tube Color	E. Coli (CFU/100ml)	Total Coliform (CFU/100ml)	Turbidity (TU)	Notes	pH	Phosphate (ppm)
1	Clear	0	0	5	<5	6	
2	Yellow	100	18400	5	<5	6	
3	Yellow	0	2500	5	<5	6.5	4

#### 1.3

	Nitrate (ppm)	Nitrite (ppm)	Ammonia (ppm)
1			
2			
3	2	0	0.1

MIT students tested the water quality in Tsanak village and the test result is as above. Locals lack knowledge of the quality of the water they drink. They report frequent diarrhea and abdominal pain when drinking unboiled water. There might be other unrecognized diseases caused by these water sources. This water project has accessed water from a clean source. Locals no longer drink and worry about their health being challenged by water.

➤ Environment

Before the project, locals drove their livestock 6 to 9 km one-way to a water source. The entire community has about 32,400 head of livestock and 109,369 *mu* of grassland. The route to water is through pastureland, which damages a huge area of grassland and contributing to a shortage of forage. After the water project, locals no longer drive their livestock through the grassland to water them. This will increase available forage and reduce erosion. Furthermore, locals can now have gardens at home and also plant trees.

➤ Poverty Alleviation

Local village average income is 430 RMB per person per year earned through selling animals and animal products. Because of the huge amount of time used to fetch water before the project, many young people were kept at home. Now this time is saved and locals can pursue other family chores and find work outside. This builds a high chance for locals to bring more income to the family. Furthermore, livestock no longer jump into others' pasturelands enroute to water sources, reducing conflict, and strengthen ties in the community.

➤ Gender Equality

Providing a family with water is culturally defined as woman's duty. Before the project, women and girls suffered in obtaining water for their homes. This work was particularly difficult in winter.

➤ Education

This project eliminated the biggest obstacle preventing children from attending school. More children will attend because the time and effort required to obtain water has been greatly reduced.

➤ Better Leadership and NGO Awareness

Several meetings were held between FCA and local villagers, village leaders, and local government. FCA is a pioneering NGO in Guinan County, thus, locals and government lacked information about FCA's work. With emphasis on vision-driven and honest leadership, local leaders were encouraged to engage in the project. These meetings encouraged locals to have further hope for a brighter future for their family and communities. Furthermore, accurate information about NGO work created more credibility among locals and thus FCA implemented the project with few challenges.

## BENEFICIARIES

---

Type	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
		Estimated
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,746	4, 600
<b>Male</b>	820	2,200
<b>Female</b>	926	2,400
<b>Minorities</b>	1,746 Tibetans	4,600 Tibetans
<b>Animals</b>	21,000	90,000



## ACTIVITIES

2009	Activities	Participants
February	Wrote proposal.	FCA
August	Received funds.	FCA
August	Held project meeting.	Villagers, village leaders, FCA
August	Designed the plan.	Villagers, village leaders, water designer, FCA
August	Began digging pipe ditches.	Villagers, village leaders, FCA
August	Pipes and project materials purchased.	Villagers, leaders, FCA
September	Cooperation with government.	FCA, Water Affairs Bureau, village
September	Water connected.	Villagers, leaders, water designer, FCA, Water Affairs Bureau
September	ERM staff visited.	Villagers, leaders, FCA, Water Affairs Bureau
September	Connected pipes.	Villagers, leaders, FCA, Water Affairs Bureau
October	Local Water Affairs Bureau extended project to more beneficiaries.	Villagers, leaders, FCA, Water Affairs Bureau
October	10 km of pipe connected to water source.	
October	Completed project.	Village, village leaders, FCA, Water Affairs Bureau
September	Final report.	FCA

## **PROJECT COMMITTEE**

### 1.1 Committee Leaders

Name		Age	Sex	Position
Tharbum Ja	ཐར་མུམ་ཇཱ་	39	M	Village leader
Jakthar Ja	ཇཱ་ཁ་ཐར་ཇཱ་	56	M	Village leader

Note: Committee leaders are in charge of monitoring tap supervisors.

### 1.2 Water Tap Supervisors

Tap No.	Name		Age	Sex	Position
1	Sangthakjab	གསལ་བདག་སྐབས་ཇཱ་	29	M	Villager
2	Zenba	བཙུན་པ་	47	M	Villager
3	Drakgeja	འབྲུག་གེ་ཇཱ་	52	M	Villager
4	Zenba	བཙུན་པ་	35	M	Villager
5	Dorjee	དོ་རྗེ་	47	M	Villager
6	Pakmo Dorjee	པཀ་མོ་དོ་རྗེ་	58	M	Villager
7	A ko	ཨ་ཁོ་	60	M	Villager
8	Doja	དོ་རྗེ་	55	M	Villager
9	Norbu	ནོར་བུ་	58	M	Villager
10	Tsesham	ཆེ་བུམ་ཇཱ་	60	M	Villager
11	Kroja	ཁྲོ་ཇཱ་	50	M	Villager
12	Tsejab	ཆེ་སྐབས་ཇཱ་	59	M	Villager
13	Woba	བོད་ཇཱ་	80	M	Villager



## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

1) Requested contribution from the Donor:

Receipt No.	Item	2009	Total RMB	Notes
a-1	32# PE pipe, connections	31 August	9,990	Details are clear on receipts
a-2	32# PE pipe, connections	31 August	9,950	
a-3	32# PE pipe, connections	31 August	9,980	
a-4	32# PE pipe, Connections	31 August	9,980	
a-5	40# PE pipe	31 August	9,900	
a-6	40# PE pipe	31 August	9,900	
a-7	40# PE pipe	31 August	8,160	
a-8	Materials	31 August	355	
a-9	Cement	30 August	6,630	
a-10	Transportation	29 September	3,800	
b-1	Transportation	15 October	1,200	
<b>Total Spent</b>			<b>79,845</b>	
<b>Remaining Money</b>			<b>86.74</b>	

b) Local Contribution:

Item/Type of Activity	Details	Total RMB
Stone and sand	160 m <sup>3</sup> * 30 RMB	4,800
Labor	95 people* 30 days* 20 RMB	57,000
110# PE Pipe	4,000 meter*21RMB by govt	84,000
Water Design Fee		3,000
<b>TOTAL LOCAL CONTRIBUTION</b>		<b>148,800</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT FUND</b>		<b>228,645</b>

# RECEIPTS

a-1

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
发票号码 00035301

客户: 友誼慈善會 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	32 De 管	32	公斤	800	12.50	10000.00
	大小头	40x32	个	10	150.00	1500.00
		50x40	个	10	240.00	2400.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰玖拾玖元零角零分						9990.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 王

a-2

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
发票号码 00035302

客户: 友誼慈善會 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	De 管	32	公斤	800	12.50	10000.00
	直接	40	个	10	350.00	3500.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰玖拾玖元零角零分						9950.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 王

a-3

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
发票号码 00035303

客户: 友誼慈善會 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	De 管	32	公斤	800	12.50	10000.00
	止逆	40x32	个	10	380.00	3800.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰捌拾玖元零角零分						9980.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 王



a-4

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
 青海省西宁市 发票号码 00035304  
 客户: 友誼熱華公 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	De 管	32	米	800	12.98	10384.00
	三 边	40x32	个	10	38.00	380.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰捌拾元零角零分						9980.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 罗心

② 发票联

a-5

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
 青海省西宁市 发票号码 00035305  
 客户: 友誼熱華公 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	De 管	40	公斤	800	12.98	10384.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰捌拾元零角零分						9980.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 罗心

② 发票联

a-6

青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票 发票代码 163010921145  
 青海省西宁市 发票号码 00035306  
 客户: 友誼熱華公 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	单价	金额
	De 管	40	公斤	800	12.98	10384.00
金额(大写) 玖仟玖佰捌拾元零角零分						9980.00

开票单位(章) 开票人: 罗心

② 发票联



a-7

**青海省西宁市商业零售统一发票**

发票代码 163010921145  
发票号码 00035307

客户: 友谊慈善会 2009年8月31日

货号	品名	规格	单位	数量	金额
	De 管	40 分	个	480	128.8000
金额(大写) 捌佰 肆拾 玖 元 玖 角 玖 分					8160.1

开票单位(章): 开票人: 里

② 发票联

a-8

**收款收据**

0013474

客户名称: 友谊慈善会 2009年8月31日

项 目	单位	数量	单价	金额	备注
材料一批	个	480	26.8333	128.8000	
合计(大写) 叁 仟 伍 佰 玖 拾 玖 元 玖 角 玖 分					¥: 3599.9

主管: 会计: 收款人:

第二联 客 户

a-9

**贵德县水泥有限公司 (出库单)**

090178

单位(姓名): 陈志强 2009年8月30日

名称及车号	单位	数量	单价	金额	备注
32.6水泥	吨	17.5	380元	6630元	
大写(金额) 陆千陆百叁拾元整					¥ 6630.00

审批人: 保管: 经办人: 开票人: 苏

二 提货联



a-10

收 据		No 0028775
2009年9月29日		
交款单位	黔东南州友谊慈善会	收款方式 现金
人民币(大写)	叁仟捌佰元	¥ 3800
收款事由	运费: 车号: 贵E:06263	
单位盖章	财务主管	记 出 审 经 帐 纳 核 办

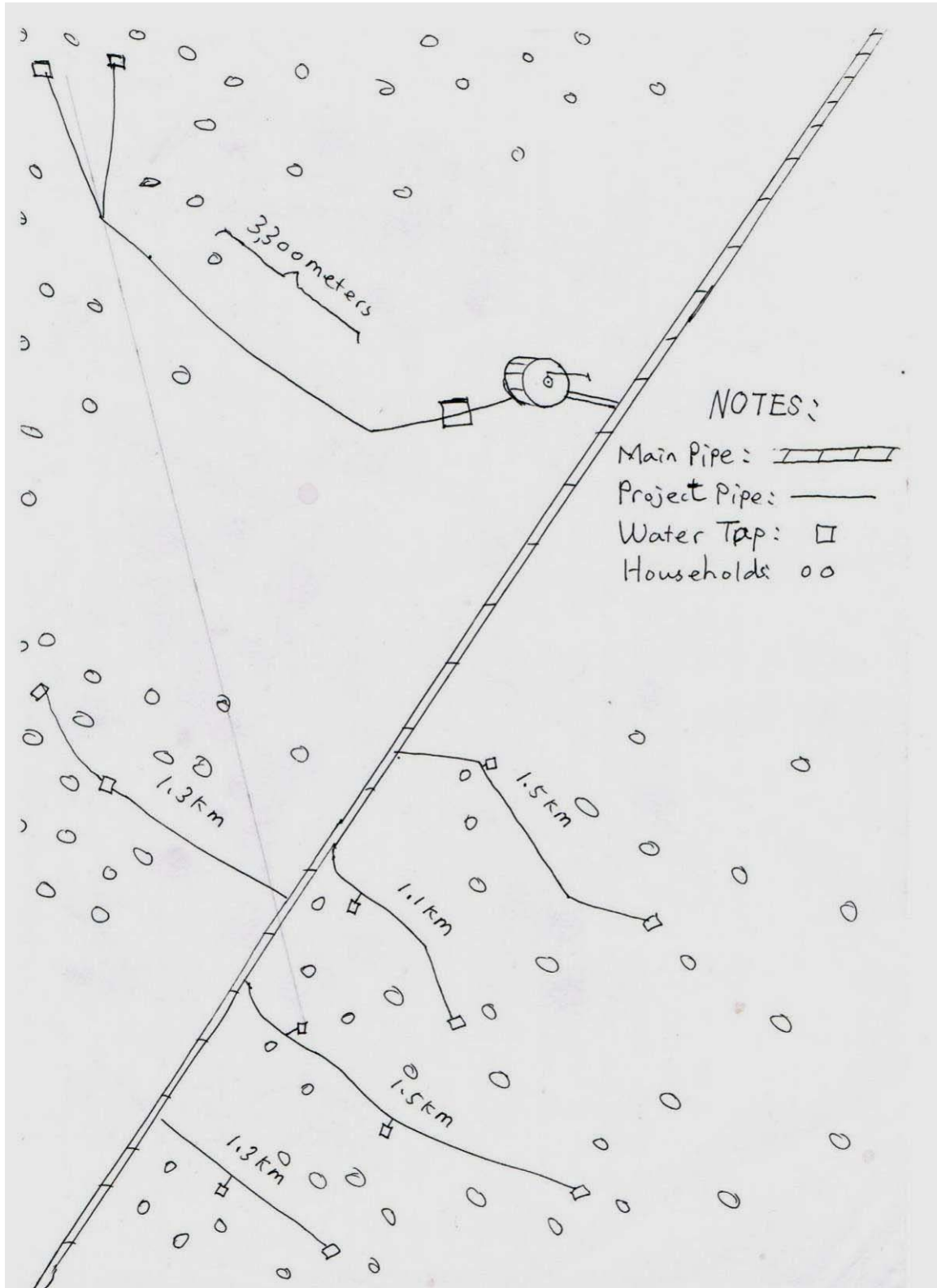
三 记 帐

b-1

收 据		No 0028767
2009年9月15日		
交款单位	友谊慈善会	收款方式 现金
人民币(大写)	壹仟贰佰元	¥
收款事由	运费 车号: 贵E:06263	
单位盖章	财务主管	记 出 审 经 帐 纳 核 办

三 记 帐

## SKETCH MAP





**COMMUNITY AGREEMENT PAPER**  
**translation**

---

Guarantee

Dear Friendship Charity Association,

- 1) Tsanak Community has had difficulties in accessing water for generations, thus, we sincerely wish that you organization would implement a water project for our village.
- 2) Your announcement of funding success for purchasing pipes and other materials for the water project encouraged the entire community.
- 3) At any time when the project commences, all the community members agree to do any such work as digging ditches and laying out pipe to support the project. We guarantee that there will be no problems among locals involving the project.

From: Tsanak Village Committee (stamp)

28 June 2009

### Original Guarantee Paper (Tibetan)

ਦੇਵ-ਬੁਧ-ਘੋਰੇ ।

संविधानद्वारा दत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने के लिए आवश्यक शर्तें

1.  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$   $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

འཕྲུལ་ལྷོ་ཉི་དགའ་ལྷན་སྐྱེས་པ་ལ་གཏོང་བར་དུ་གནས་པ་ལ་འདུག། དེ་དབང་

གིས་ཁྱེད་མཆིས་མཐུན་དེས་མི་ཚོ་གསལ་པ་མ་དགུ་ལྷག་ཆོས་པོ་ཡོད་ཆོད་ཉིས་

[illegible]

मौलाना आबुल क़ादिर ख़ान

2.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$

~~ब्रह्मचर्यं दत्तं ब्रह्मचर्यं दत्तं ब्रह्मचर्यं दत्तं ब्रह्मचर्यं दत्तं ब्रह्मचर्यं दत्तं~~

[illegible][illegible]

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

3.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

3.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$





## LOCAL CONTRACT

### 关于修建查乃亥村则乃亥和多塞地区饮水 管道 保证书

ERM 及贵南友谊慈善会:

贵南县过马营镇查乃亥村则乃亥地区和多塞地区因缺水相当严重,水居差,直接威胁着人体健康,此时得到您会与当地政府的关心和大力支持,您会捐给查乃亥村 10,000 米 (40mm PE/ 32mm PE) 管道,当地政府捐给查乃亥村 4,000 (110mm PE) 多米,现捐给则乃亥地区 3,300 米饮水管道现已竣工。每户自筹 1047 元 $\times$  43 户=45,021 元,此工程解决了 43 户, 215 人, 8,500 头(只)牲畜的饮水困难,得到该地区牧民群众的好评,现计划用剩余管道在多塞地区哇什滩主管道上接分道,建四个供水点,需胶管 6,700 米,此工程能解决 62 户, 420 人, 13,500 头(只)牲畜的饮水困难。

过马营镇水管所  
2009-9-9

查乃亥村委员会  
2009-9-9



## CONTRACT

Between donor and implementing organization

### Agreement

The ERM Foundation, represented by Dawn Zhao in Hong Kong

being the donor,

and

Friendship Charity Association (*Pinyin*: Guinan Xian You Yi Ci Shan Hui)

being the implementing organization/recipient,

have agreed as follows:

- 1) The donor shall, as a contribution towards the outlays for the project "Running Water Project for Tsanak Village.", which are eligible for allocations, grant the recipient in the fixed-sum financing mode a non-repayable allocation of up to 90,862.50HKD (in words: Hong Kong Dollars, Ninety Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty two Dollars and Fifty cents).

The allocation is intended exclusively to defray the outlays connected with the project.

- 2) The recipient shall accept the allocation and undertakes in particular
  - (a) to implement the project in the manner specified in its proposal on the envisaged scale and within the period stated;
  - (b) to use the allocation exclusively for defraying the outlays referred to in the project proposal;
  - (c) to inform the donor if it becomes apparent that the intended purpose cannot be achieved or is not attainable with the allocation authorized;
  - (d) to submit to the donor by October 30, 2009 proof that it has used the allocation for defraying outlays eligible for allocations and draw up the statement in conformity with the financial plan on which the application was based (breakdown of all anticipated outlays and of the funds needed for defraying them); the recipient shall also submit to the donor a written report on the progress and achievements of the project;
  - (e) to allow the donor and any Audit to examine on site whether the allocation is used in accordance with the intended purpose, if deemed necessary;

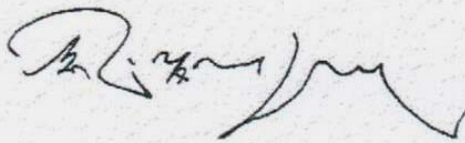
- (f) to repay the allocation wholly or in part upon request if and to the extent that the recipient does not use the allocation in keeping with the intended purpose or if the recipient violates provisions of this Agreement.

3) The Contracting Parties are agreed that

- outlays up to an amount of 90,862.50HKD, as earmarked in the financial plan for the project, are eligible for allocations;
- the allocation is meant exclusively for defraying outlays needed to achieve the intended purpose;
- the donor may only disburse the allocation to the extent that other funds intended for the implementation of the project are used accordingly;
- China law be applied in the event of disputes arising under this Agreement and that recourse be had to the court of law with civil jurisdiction at the domicile of the donor if a court decision is sought;
- Amendments to this Agreement must be made in writing.

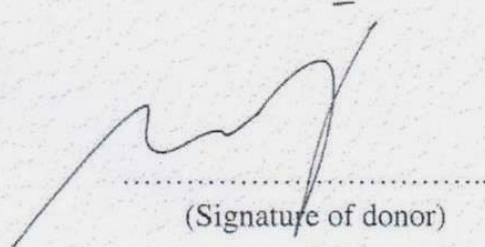
Guinan County, Qinghai July 15, 2009

Hong Kong, August 3, 2009



.....  
(Signature of recipient)

Nangchukja / Robert (Niang Ji Jia)



.....  
(Signature of donor)

Dawn Zhao  
(Partner)



Quality Certification of the Project Pipe



(2003)量认(青复)字Z0101号



(青)质监认字(01)-号

# 检 验 报 告

No: JC2009-0332

委 检 单 位

西宁市质量技术监督局

产 品 名 称

聚乙烯PE管材

检 验 类 别

西宁市定检



青海省产品质量监督检验所

# 青海省产品质量监督检验所 检 验 报 告

№: JC2009-0332

共2页第1页

产品名称		聚乙烯PE管材	型号规格	
生产日期/批号		2009-03-03	产品商标	/
委托单位	名称	西宁市质量技术监督局	电话号码	/
	地址	/		
受检单位	名称	西宁城北世锋塑料制品加工厂	电话号码	
	地址	城北区朝阳西路祁家城70-3号		
生产单位	名称	西宁城北世锋塑料制品加工厂	电话号码	/
	地址	城北区朝阳西路祁家城70-3号		
任务来源		西宁市质量技术监督局	检验类别	西宁市定检
抽/收样	日期	2009-03-03	抽/收样人员	朱青云 白雪峰
	地点	该厂堆场		
样品数量		5根×1m	抽样基数	200kg
样品等级		合格品	样品到达日期	2009-03-03
检查封样人员		朱青云 白雪峰	封样状态	完好
样品/抽样单编号		JC2009-0332	样品状态	固体
检验依据		二00七年度建筑排水用硬聚氯乙烯管材产品质量定检实施细则	检测日期	2009-03-05
检验项目		颜色、外观、规格尺寸偏差、物理机械性能		
检验结论		<p>经检测, 该样品所检项目符合《二00七年度建筑排水用硬聚氯乙烯管材产品质量定检实施细则》的要求, 则判该批产品合格品。</p> <p style="text-align: right;">签发日期: 2009-03-15</p>		
备注				

批准:

*朱青云*

审核:

*白雪峰*

编制:

*李延功*





# 青海省产品质量监督检验所 检 验 报 告

№: JC2009-0332

共 2 页 第 2 页

序号	检 测 项 目		技 术 要 求	单 位	检 验 结 果	单 项 评 价
1	颜色		一般为灰色，其它颜色可由供需双方商定	/	白色	合格
2	外观		管材内外壁应光滑、平整，不允许有气泡、裂口和明显的痕纹、凹陷、色泽不均及分解变色线。	/	符合要求	合格
	尺寸极限偏差	管材平均外径	/	mm	0.1	合格
		管材壁厚	/	mm	0.1	合格
3	力学性能	耐液压性能	试验温度20℃，静液压应力12Mpa；1h，无渗漏、无破裂	/	符合要求	合格
		耐液压性能	试验805℃，静液压应力4.8Mpa；1h，无渗漏、无破裂	/	符合要求	合格
4	物理性能	纵向回缩率（120℃）	≤3	%	2	合格
	物理机械性能	断裂伸长率	≥350	%	373	合格

以下空白



## 涉及饮用水卫生安全产品卫生许可批件

产品名称	聚乙烯管材
产品类别	输水管材
生产企业	西宁城北世峰塑料制品加工厂
地 址	西宁市朝阳西路 70—3 号
审批结论	经审核，该产品符合《生活饮用水卫生监督管理办法》的有关规定，现予以批准。
批准文号	青卫水字[2009]S 0001 号
批准日期	2009 年 03 月 01 日
批件有效期	截至 2012 年 03 月 01 日





# **INITIAL PROPOSAL**

**PROJECT TITLE:** Running Water Project for Tsanak Tibetan Village

**PROJECT LOCATION:**

Village	Township	County	Prefecture	Province
查乃亥 Tsanak ཅཱ་ནཱ་ཁཱ་	过马营 Gomang གོ་མ་ཡིང་ཡུལ་	贵南 Guinan གཱི་ནཱ་	海南 Hainan ཧཱེ་ནཱ་	青海 Qinghai ཅཱིང་ཁཱི་

**LOCATION DESCRIPTION:**

Tsanak Tibetan Village is located 20 kilometers from Gomang Town, 83 kilometers from Guinan County Town, 183 km from the seat of Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, and 210 km from Xining, the capital city of Qinghai, PR China.

**IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION:**

**Name:** Friendship Charity Association (FCA)

**Address:** Room 551, Building 2,  
Meili Jiayuan, Number 4 Haihu Road,  
Xining, 810008,  
Qinghai Province, PR China

中国青海省西宁市  
海湖路 4 号美丽家园  
2 号楼 551 室

**Cell-Phone:** (+ 86) 150 0971 5285

**Email:** info@friendshipcharity.org

**Tel/Fax:** (+86) 971 6309287

**Website:** www.friendshipcharity.org

**TARGETING:**

Basic Literacy	[✓]	Basic Healthcare	[✓]
Gender Equality/Justice	[✓]	Poverty Alleviation	[✓]
Cultural Preservation	[✓]	Rural Development	[✓]
Community Development	[✓]	Individual Empowerment	[✓]
Environmental Protection	[✓]	Sustainable Development	[✓]

**PROJECT PURPOSE/GOAL:**

This project aims to purchase 10 kilometers of water pipe and build two tap water centers for Tsanak Community. The current water source is a tap from a neighbor village that will be connected to the new water taps in accordance with an agreement between the villages. The water will be led into Tsanak with two tap sources.

This project will:

- reduce the distance locals must travel by 6 to 9 km for water;
- provide clean water;
- increase the number of livestock thereby increasing income;
- alleviate local women's burden;
- increase school enrolment;
- saves locals' time;
- provide more opportunities for locals to pursue other work and increase family income; and



- build a harmonious neighbor relationship.

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Tsanak is a herding community with the largest population in Gomang Town; 1,746 people (378 households) with 32,400 heads of livestock live on 109,369 *mu* of grassland. The households are situated separately on the grassland.

The biggest problem for locals is water supply. Currently, locals get water from two sources that require travel of 12-18 kilometers roundtrip from their households. It sometimes takes a day or night for the villagers to get water. About 152 households (912 people) with 21,000 head of livestock get water from a salty spring that locals believe causes abdominal illnesses. Furthermore, the spring is muddy when it rains. Other locals get water from a tap located in the neighbor village. Since this water resource is shared by two villages, it is very time-consuming--it takes many locals half a day to a day to get water and water their livestock as they drive the flocks to the water resource. There is frequent conflict in getting water because the livestock go jump to the pasture of others on the way to the water resource. This water source sometimes runs dry for 1 to 2 days and locals must then drive their livestock to another village 9 kilometers away for one way. This tires the livestock, especially, sheep. The animals are already weak from thirst and some die.

Moreover, many locals fetch water in plastic container by on their backs, whereas some get it using motorcycles. Local women are responsible for this work and many local girls are kept at home to do this and other labor.

Running water in the community would solve many of these problems. Local government will not help. For this reason, villagers are seeking external assistance through FCA.

### **SUSTAINABILITY:**

The local village committee will be responsible for the sustainability of the project. The FCA will visit the project twice a year to see the project result and any problems will be resolved with the local village committee.

### **BENEFICIARIES**

Type	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
	Estimated	Estimated
<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	1,746	1,950
<b>Male</b>	820	871
<b>Female</b>	926	1079
<b>Minorities</b>	1,746 Tibetans	1,950 Tibetans
<b>Animals</b>	21,000	30,000

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES/DURATION:**

<b>2009</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Participants</b>
May	Write the proposal.	FCA
May	Receive funds.	FCA
June	Hold the project meeting	Villagers, village leaders, FCA
June	Design the water place	Villagers, village leaders, water designer, FCA
July	Begin digging ditches for pipes.	Villagers, village leaders, FCA
August	Pipes and project related materials are purchased.	Villagers, leaders, FCA
August	Water is connected.	Villagers, leaders, water designer, FCA
August	Complete the project.	Village, village leaders, FCA
September	Final report.	FCA

**BUDGET:**

a) Requested contribution from the Donor:

<i><b>Item</b></i>	<i><b>Details</b></i>	<i><b>Total RMB</b></i>
Plastic pipe #40	900 meters × 12.93 RMB	11,637
Plastic pipe # 32	6,450 meters × 8.36RMB	53,922
Connections #110	110 connectors × 18.18 RMB	2,000
Cement	5 tons x 560 RMB	2,800
Iron steel bar #6 #4	6,100 RMB	6,100
Iron wire #22 #8		300
Material transport	3,200	3,200
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>79,959</b>

c) Local Contribution:

<i><b>Item/Type of Activity</b></i>	<i><b>Details</b></i>	<i><b>Total RMB</b></i>
Stone and sand	160 m <sup>3</sup> ×30 RMB	4,800
Plastic Pipe # 50	2,650 meters ×19.90RMB	52,735
Water Design Fee		3,000
Labor	95 people × 30 days × 20 RMB	57,000
<b>TOTAL LOCAL CONTRIBUTION</b>		<b>117,535</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET</b>		<b>197,494</b>



## PHOTOGRAPHS

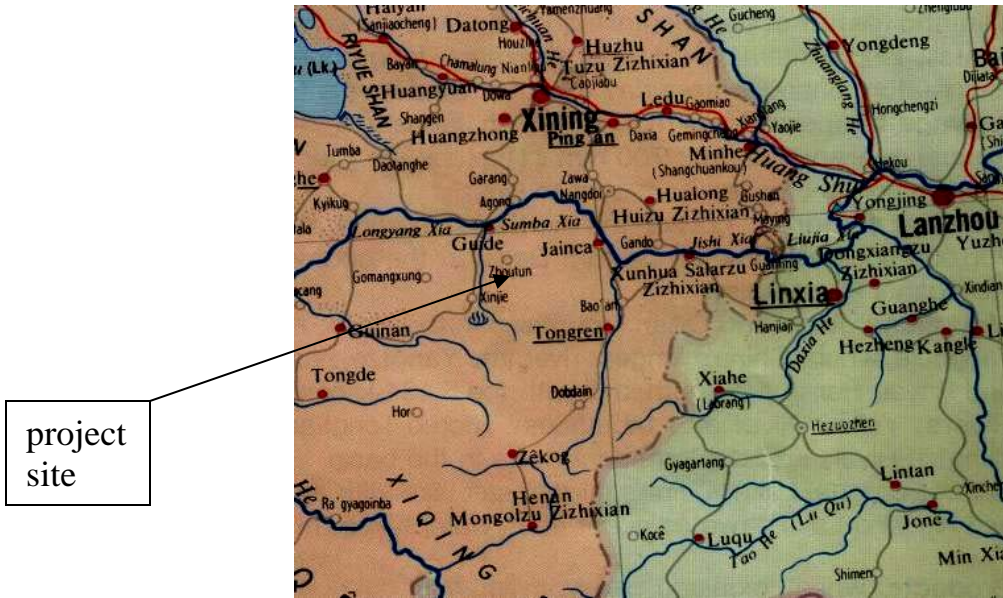


Local women carry water from a neighbor village.



A water tap 9 km from the local village.

## SITEMAP:



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (specify)

Discussion between the two involved villages (the water source community and the recipient community) led to agreement that, if funded, this project would move forward. FCA confirms that a note of agreement between the local village and neighbor village regarding water use will be placed in the project final report with appropriate seals.